BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE CHARLESTON ELECTION BILL - ELLIOTT SPEAKS AGAINST IT FOR AN HOUR AND A HALF-AFTER FIVE HOURS' FILIBUSTERING IT IS PASSED BY A VOTE OF YEAS FIFTY, NAYS

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DAILY NEWS. 1 COLUMBIA, February 19. - IN THE SENATE, the following bills passed a second reading and were ordered to be engrossed: A bill amendatory of the acts incorporating the University of South Carolina; a bill to alter and amend the charter of the Town of Greenville.

Dickson introduced a bill to incorporate the Florence and Lancaster Railroad Com pany, which was read the first time, and the Senate adjourned over to fuesday in honor of Wishington's birthday.

IN THE House, the Charleston Election bill was resumed. Elliott and Hyde spoke against the bill. Elliott occupied the floor for an hour and a half, Whipper replied in favor of the bill. After five hours' filibustering, during which the yeas and nays were called five times, the bill was passed at half-past five o'clock, by a vote of yeas 50, nays 11.

A resolution to adjourn over to Tuesday was

CONGRESSIONAL.

FARRAGUT-THE ALABAMA-RELIEVING THE PRESIDENT OF DISABILITIES-REDUCING THE

WASHINGTON, February 19 .- IN THE SENATE. the bill regarding Farragut's captures on the Mississippi was passed, and goes to the Presi-

The bill allowing \$190,000 to the destroyers of the cruiser Alabama was passed, and goes to the President. A bill was introduced repealing the law fix-

ing the headquarters of the general of the army at Washington and compelling the President to issue orders through him. The Indian Appropriation bili was discussed to adjournment.

IN THE House, the Army Appropriation bill was considered. All the amendments reducing the ordinary appropriations were agreed to. The following was adopted as a substitute for the amendment reducing the army: "Until thearmy is reduced to twenty regiments of infantry, five of artillery and five of cavalry, no new commissions shall issue. The regiments shall be consolidated as rapidly as the reduction of officers permits. No appointments or prenotions shall be made in any department

of be army." The bill was then passed. The conference report on naval affairs was adoted. It forbids promotions or appointmelts until the officers shall be reduced to the regired number.

WASHINGTON.

THESUPREME COURT RECOGNIZES THE NOL. PROS IN THE CASE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS - SHERMAN'S FIRNDS MAKE HIM A PRESENT OF GRANT'S OUSE-REMOVAL OF THE SIXTH INFANTRY TO tasouri.

Vasuangron, February 19 .- In the Suprem Court, on motion of Attorney-General Evarts, the certificate of the division of opinion in the Ciduit Court of Virginia, in the case of Mr. Dais, was dismissed on account of not. pros. entired in the court below. Caneral Imboden is here

The British Government has informed Mr.

release of the prisoners Costello and Warren. Sward, in replying to the letter urging proat last half of Hoff's fleet is in Cuban waters, and that Hoff has been fully and repeatedly instructed to extend all proper protection to American interests.

The application for a habeas corpus for the Totugas prisoners will be heard to-morrow. Sierman's friends have bought for him Grant's house and furniture, possession to be given March 5.

Six companies of the 6th Infantry, now in South Caroline, have been ordered to Mis-

The new Tax bill covers six hundred cages. Dimpsey, who cowhided Duncan, the Patent Office clerk, for his evidence about the stationery contracts, has been fined \$200 and imprisoned ten days.

. EUROPE.

MODERATE MEASURES IN SPAIN. Mannin, February 19 .- A decree has been adopted establishing uniform legal jurisdiction abolishing the ecclesiastical courts, and modifying the financial administration of the colonies. LAST MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE AND ITS DIS-

SOTUTION-THE GREEK REPLY SATISFACTORY. PROTECTION TO CHRISTIANS IN THREEY.

Plans February 19 .- There was a meeting of the Conference to-day. The reply of Greece was received and decided to be satisfactory. A resolution was adopted whereby the Great Powers reserve to themselves the right to protect the lives, property and interests of the Christian inhabitants of Turkey. The representatives signed the protocol, and the conference was dissolved.

EX-EIRG FER INAND AND THE SPANISH THRONE. Panis, February 19. - The reports that the ex-King Ferdinand, of Portugal, has consented to be a candidate for the Spanish crown are premature. Though' strongly urged, he still efuses to allow his name to be used in conpection with the sovereignty. A majority of the members of the Constituent Cortes, now in session at Madrid, are opposed to Duke Montpensier, and there is little prospect of his suc-

PASSAGE OF THE REPLY TO THE QUEEN'S SPEECH -THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES-THE IRISH CHURCH QUESTION.

Lennon, February 19 .- An address in reply to the Queen's speech was agreed to unanimously in both houses of Parliament.

In the House of Commons Disraeli expres ed serrow that the ratification of the conventien with the United States was not announced. He loped, however, for a speedy completion of

the treaty. Mr. Gladstone was sure the negotiations would end in the same spirit in which they were commenced. The final issue would doubtless be satisfactory to both countries.

The first of Murch has been named for open ing the debate on the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

PORTS CLOSED - REFUGERS -- UNITED STATES CON-BUL IN DIFFICULTY-WEALTHY MEN BUS-PROTED-MEXICAN OFFICERS HEADING THE REVOLT-BRITISH SCHOONER DECLARED A

HAVANA, February 19. -- Ports without oustourhouses have been declared closed. At Sagua on the 7th instant, there was no sugar in the market. The insurgents had burned the railroad at La Conices. A column arrived at Marganillo on the 14th instant from Bayamo

with one thousand women and children as refugees. The troops were harrassed the entire route by the insurgents. The United States Consul having applied for

a passport for a naturalized citizen, the latter was arrested, and the Consul was informed that the government could not recognize his right to apply for passports. The consul has telegraphed to Washingt n asking for the prompt intervention of his government to protect its citizens, and, in case of refusal, tendering his resignation.

The government has received intelligence of rising in the vicinity of Matanzas. The rebels number three hundred, and the greatest alarm prevailed there. Senor Castillo, director of a savings' bank, has been arrested, and the police are searching for other wealthy and suspected

NEW YORK, February 17 .- A special to the Herald, dated Havana the 14th, says: "Insurzents have appeared in the District of Colon under the leadership of Colonel Inclan, a Mexican officer. In the Cuzco Mountains two thousand men are waiting the signal for revolt. There are other Mexican officers in command of insurgents in this district and other parts of the island. The Cuban passengers who were found on board the schooner Galoanie have been tried in a maritime court for treason and sentenced to death, but Captain-General Dulce will probably commute the sentence and send them out of the island to some convict station. The schooner has been declared a legal prize, of which judgment the British Consul notified his government. He has also expressed hopes that the captain and crew of the schooner will be released. Advices from Trinidad to the 9th have been received. The American Consul there had joined the insurgents and turned over his office to another person. The insurgents hold Tunas and have many Spanish prisoners. The wife of Captain-General Dulce will soon leave for Spain."

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Trouble is brewing between the Spanish and Cuban residents of New Orleans, and the Spanish Consul has asked the co-operation of the Governor of Louisiana in keeping the peace between them.

The Southern Press Convention has reelected A. R. Lumar, of Georgia, President; M. J. Williams, of Alabama, Vice-President; A. W. Reese, of Georgia, Secretary and Treasurer; J. A. Englehart, of North Carolina, F. W. Dawson, of South Carolina, James Gardner, of Georgia, W. J. Ramage, of Tennessee. W. W. Screws, of Alabama, and J. Armstrong, of Mississi i, directors.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Charleston Election Bill-Ransier's the Bill by Yeas and Nays-New Instructions for County Commissioners-Aid for the Memphis, El Paso and Southern Trans-Continental Railroad.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, S. C., February 18 .- The event of to-day was the discussion in the House of the Charleston Election bill. The debate though lively, and at times rather of a personal character, elicited no new arguments. It was confined entirely to the Republican side of the House, All the Democrats and five Republicans voted against the bill. The latter were, DeLarge, of Charleston; Elliott, of Barnwell; Feriter, of Samter; Hyde, of Geeenville, and Sevard that orders have been is ued for the Stoeber, of Marion. The speeches were all brief owing probably to the fact that the merits and demerits of the bill had already been fully canyassed in the Smate, and the debate fully canvassed in the Sinate, and the debate cut short by Brodie, of Charleston, calling for

> the previous question, which was almost unanimously sustained. Ransier, of Charleston, said that they all crew the fact that an election had been held. It was admitted that there were irregularities or informalities in the conduct of the election, and the General Assembly is asked to validate the election, notwithstanding those irregularities, and to award to the persons receiving the highest number of votes the offices which they claimed, and to which they were entitled. For himself he had decided how he should vote on the question of agreeing to the bill. He had to say that his was no hasty decision. He felt it to be his duty as a representative of the people, as owing it to his constituents who sent him here, and also in consideration of the questions raised as to the right of the General Assembly to act in this matter, to give the reasons for the vote which he should give in support of the bill. The bill before the House and the subject matter has agitated the community of Charles-ton for three months, if not longer. As a memton for three months, if not longer. As a member of that community it had occasioned him much anxiety. He knew of no event in the City of Charleston which had given rise to more excitement and feeling of direct, determined opposition on both sides. Identified with the city, it was but a natural desire on his part to see all its people, of all classes, prosperous, happy and contented. When, therefore, he witnessed on the one hand a political party determined on exclusive representation party, determined on exclusive representation and consequent control, even making it a question of color, and the other side struggling for justice, equally determined, he feared the consequences that might follow. Their Democratic friends in Charleston desired that ocratic friends in Charleston desired that the Republicans should not consider this a question of party, while they under that delusive name "Conservative" were determined and acted strictly as a party. That was on their part, to say the least, an unpardonable mistake. He did not lay claim to any legal ability, but would endeavor to meet the argument used by some, that this matter should be left to the courts. The election was held on the 10th of November, 1865, under the argument used as he to revuis for the election. held on the 10th of November, 1865, under the provisions of an set to provide for the election of officers of incorporated cities and towns of the State of South Carolina. It cannot be denied that the most gigant's efforts were made in this, as in other elections in this State, under the Reconstruction acts, to defeat the Republican party. The case before them upon which they were now called to take action, is one of those causes growing out of the damnable efforts and designs ot parties opposed to this entire programme of reconstruction. The this entire programme of reconstruction. The election was held in Charleston; a protest was submitted and entertained. The Acting Mayor and Aldermen had an investigation, and pro-te sto charge that the election was null and you on account of the illegal conduct of some

> void on account of the illegal conduct of some of the managers, and propose to contest the sects of a majority of those persons who claim to be (and were) duly elected at that election. The fifth section of the act provides, "the managers of elections shall decide contested cases subject to the ultimate decision of the Board of Aidermon or watdens when organized, except when the election of a majority of the persons woted for are contested or the managers charged with illegal conduct, in which case the returns, together with the ballots, shall be examined and the case investigated by the Asting Board of Aidermen, who shall declare the election; and their decision shall be binding upon all parties," shall be binding upon all parties,"
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> It was the duty then of that Mayor and Board of Aldermen, upon receiving the returns of the managers, to publish the same according to the

act and issue certificates by which those re-ceiving the highest number of votes would be

ceiving the highest number of votes would be in possession of prima facie evidence of their election. The seats of a majority of the Board were contested, or the managers charged with illegal conduct. It was then competent for the Board of Alderman to examine the returns with the ballots.

It was, perhaps, not necessary to dwell on the fact that the returns were not, in the first instance, published as directed to be done by law, or, secondly, the seats of a majority of those receiving the highest number of votes were not contested, but it is important and necessary to discover the gise of the whole matter to ascertain whether the allegation of frand is true; whether the managers were guilty of allegal conduct sufficient to in-

CHARLESTON, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1869.

validate the election, and if so, what is the meaning and intent of the law and the power and duties of the Board of Aldermen. The return to the writ of mandamus by the Board of Aldermen, saying that certain irregularities had occurred in the election, was decided by the Supreme Court as an insufficient return, and thus was decided this question as submitted by the Council.

Delarge, Will the gentleman yield for a council of Representatives. DeLarge. Will the gentleman yield for a

Ransier. No, sir. After the court settled Ransier. No, sir. After the court settled that question they issued a peremptory writ, to which the Board responded, declaring whorecoived the highest number of votes and the names of the persons receiving them. He contended that the decision of the court, by the facts submitted by counsel, proves that the irrequestions themselves were not sufficient.

the irregularities themselves were not suffi-cient to invalidate the election. The return to the peremptory writ proves that matter. Upon that both parties ceased further efforts in the case before the court.

Now whether under these circumstances the Legislature had a right to interfere, had given him considerable concern and thought. He had looked at it from a Republican standpoint,

yet he was not for urging or even siding this General Assembly to pass unconstitutional measures which they had no right to pass. The press of Charleston has labored to convince the General Assembly that it had no right to interfere in this matter. They have reminded the Legislature that it would be against the constitution to pass this bill. They have warned the General Assembly of the danger of one branch of the State Government energy large on the other. encroaching on the other.

There is, he said, no case before the courts.

The inquiry then is, can the General Assembly pass a bill that will accomplish the purpos sought for to seat the officers elected? He was fully satisfied that the bill before them was was fully satisfied that the bill before them was fully sufficient for that purpose. He was here to support the measure and to advocate its passage by the House. It was proposed to charge fifty dollars a day for every day that the parties now in possession hold over. The parties will then be hable for a violation of law, and will have to pay a fine, and it can be recovered in an action for debt.

He regretted the matter had gone so far; knew the feeling of the people and the press on this subject, and could hope that the Republican party had made such selection as to satisfy all parties concerned, so that crimination and recrimination could have been stopped.

The Republican party is not responsible for this state of things in Charleston. Let it fall on those who are resionsible. It is known that almost every office sought to be filled by Republicans, in or out of Charleston, elective under the Reconstruction acts, has been made a matter of htigation. The gentleman at his right (W. J. McKinlay) has been elected by the General Assembly to the office of register of mesne conveyance, and is kept out of it forty days by one of the opposite rayty. He haved days by one of the opposite party. He hoped the bill would pass without the opposition of a single member of the House. He appealed to their good sense and to principle, and he voted

their good sense and to principle, and he voted for it on the score of principle and justice. Nash, of Kershaw, tollowed in a brief but forcible speech, saying that he had given the bill his most anxious consideration, and was fully satisfied of its juctice. Feriter, of Sumter, made an eloquent speech against the passage of such a bill. He regard-

against the passage of such a bill. He regarded it as unconstitutional and inconsistent with the act passed by the General Assembly under which the election was held. He also warned members against establishing a precelent which in the future might react with terrible force upon themselves.

DeLarge followed in an earnest and impas-

DeLarge followed in an earnest and impassioned speech. He regretted the introduction of the bill; believed it would pass, but he desired to be recorded as raising his voice against it. It was both an unwise and dangerous precedent, and would bring no good to the Republican party. It was a delusion, a cheat and a snare. He thought there would be no more chance of Pillsbury and his Aldermen to be seated under this bill than for a man to be struck by ughtning, under a cloudless sky and a sunshiny day. If the bill would do what its friends say, he might vote for it. He knew his constituents desired the passage of this bill, but it was no good. They were only misled. He spoke of threats and intimidation having been used towards him, but defied any party to

cause him to swerve from the line of duty, even under the lash of the party whip.

Bosemon, of Charleston, followed, warmly advocating the passage of the bill.

marks by Whipper and Tomlinson in support of the bill—Tomlinsons aying that Mayor Clark had always been a Copperhead—Elliott was al-owed to explain his vote, and stated that he had been conscientiously opposed to the bill from its introduction.

On the passage of section 1 to a third reading the yeas and nays were called, and are as

Yeas 65, nays 14; absent or not voting 41.

Agreed to.
Those who voted in the affirmative are:
Hon. F. J. Moses, Jr., Speaker, Bosemon,
Brodie, Brown, Burton, John Boston, Boswell, Brodie, Brown, Burton, John Boston, Boswell, L. Cain, Cooke, Chesthut, Crews, Dennis, Driffle, DeMars, Fatr, Gardner, Goodson, C. D. Hayne, Humphries, Hutson, Henderson, Jenks, D. J. J. Johnson, Johnston, S. Johnson, G. Johnson, Jackson, Jacobs, B. James, H. James, W. H. Jones Kuh, G. Lee, Lang, Morrison, W. J. McKiniay, Mickey, McIntyre, McDaniels, Mobley, Mea I, Misson, Nash, Neagle, Perrin, Prendegrass, Pettengill, Ransier, Root, Rush, Eivers, Stolbrand, A. Smith, Saunders, Shrewsbury, Smiley, Scott, B. A. Thompson, S. B. Thompson, Tomlinson, Thomas, Wnipper, White, Wright, Webb and Wells—65.

Thomas, Whipper, White, Wright, Webb and Wells—65.

Those who voted in the negative are:
Bryant, DeLarge, 1991e, Elliott, Feriter, Hyde, Keith, Lewie, Moore, Stewart, Stoeber, Turner and Wilson—14.

Turner and Wilson—14.

Those absent or not voting are:
Berry, Joseph Boston, Bishop, E. J. Cain,
Collins, Clyburn, Dusenberry, Duvall, Ezekiel,
Gray, Grant, Hayes, J. N. Hayne, Holliman,
Harris, H. Johnson, Jervey, J. H. Jones, Lomax, S. J. Lee, Littlejohn, Mayer, William
McKinlay, Milford, Mays, Miller, Neison,
Nuckles, O'Connell, Purvis, Richardson Bloin,
Smells, R. M. Smith, Smythe, Sasportis, Simons, Tinsley, Wilder, Waller and Wooley—41.

The House returned to the Senate an act to
re-enact certain acts leading the name and re-enact certain acts leading the name and credit of the State to the Greenville and Colum-bia R ilroad Company, and to validate the action of said company thereunder.

The President announced that said act having passed both Houses of the General Assembly in accordance with the constitutional provisions, was a law of the State.

Mr. Jilson. from the Committee on Education, to whom was referred a bill further to a most did he acts incorporating the Hungarian

amend the acts incorporating the University of South Carolina, reported back the same, with a recommendation that the bill do pass.

Mr. Corbin, from the Committee on the Ju-diciary, to whom was referred a bill to alter and amend an act entitled "An act to close the operations of the Bank of the State of S Carolina," submitted a separate recor Carolina," submitted a separate report as chairman of that committee, with a recommen-

dation that the bill do not pass.

Mr. Doualdson, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the petition of A Von Dollen, of Charleston, S. C., praying a remission of taxes overpaid in the year 1866, reported back the same, with a recommenda-tion that the prayer of the petitioner be

Mr. Donaldson, from the same committee, to whom was referred the presentment of the Grand Jury of Williamsburg County relative to an appropriation from the State to said county for building a juil, reported back the same, with a recommendation that the appro-

same, with a recommendation that the appropriation be not granted.

Mr. Donaldson, from the same committee, to whom was referfed the petition of the County Commissioners of Darlington County asking for a loan from the State of \$25,000 to be used for county purposes, reported back the same with a recommendation that the petition be not granted.

Mr. Corbin, rursuant to notice, introduced a bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to prevent persons holding certain offices of emolument from leaving the State."

Mr. Corbin asked and obtained the unantimous consent of the Senate to introduce, witnout previous notice, a bill to carry into effect the provisions of the constitution in relation to the rights of property of married women.

Report of the Committee on the Judiciars on House resolution to elect officers of the Bank of the State of South Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Corbin, the resolution was On motion of Mr. Corbin, the resolution was r ferred to the Committee on the Judiciary, with i structions to report what further legis-

on a bill to incorporate the Ashley Bridge Company.

The report was read, and, on motion of Mr. Corbin, its further consideration postponed, and the report ordered to be printed. Report or the Committee of Claims on the account of Joseph Walker.

The report was considered immediately, agreed to, and ordered to be sent to the Helpe of Representatives. of Representatives.

A message was received from the Governor

informing the Senate he had approved an acto incorporate the Lake Swamp Naviget bi Company.

On motion of Mr. Corbin, the Senate to a up for consideration the report of the Committee on the Judiciary on a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to define the jurisdiction of

county commissioners."
The report was read, agreed to, and the bill

amended in accordance with the recommendations of the committee, On motion of Mr. Corbin, the bill was further amended by inserting the following as sec-

tion 3:

tion 3:
SECTION 8. Section thirty-four of said act shall be, and the same is hereby, amended, so as to read as follows: The County Comflicshall be, and the same is hereby, amended, so as to read as follows: The County Comfficients shall assess all taxes for county purposes upon the then last State valuation, and for this purpose shall, on or before the first day of January in each year, obtain from the Auditor of the county (who is hereby authorized and required to furnish the same), a straifed copy of the county duplicate, as prescribed in section seventy-five of the act entitled "Au act providing for the assessment and taxation of property," and shall, on or before the 15th day of January thereafter, pursuant to authority given by the General assembly, make out and deliver to the County Trassurer, with their warrant to collect, a tax bill for county purposes. Said tax bill and warrant shall be signed by the County County—Exoter Blodgett.

Floyd County—F. M. Seibley.

FlowIDA.—Ponsacola—J. W. Kelly, George H. McNeill, and Filo E. Luquee.

Fornadina—S. B. McLio.

Hamilton—Alexander Bell, James M. Clardy, John Bryan, R. J. Bevil, and W. J. J. Dunsame, manner as now provided by law for the collection of State taxes: Provided That has been assessed to the reason of the county of the c

thereon to collect the taxes therein laid in the same manner as now provided by law for the collection of State taxes: Provided, That he county duplicate upon which to levy the ax for the year 1869 for county purposes may be obtained as soon as practicable after the same is completed by the County Auditor. And the tax assessed, and all subsequent proceedings for the collection of the same, shall be haven the same manner as State taxes for said your are collected.

are collected.

Mr. Corbin moved to further a nend by neserting the following as Section 4:

SECTION 4. If the Coun y Commissioners of any county shall fail or neglect to perform the duties imposed upon them by Sections 11 and 12 of said act by the first day of May, A. D. 1869, the judges of the circuit in which and county may be, be and he is hereby authorized and required to make all orders and direct all. and required to make all orders and direct all measures necessary to forthwith accomplish the division of said county into townships and

the organization of said townships.

After discussion, participated in by Mes. s.
Nash, Wright and Corbin, the question is taken on agreeing to the amendment of the senator from Charleston, and decided in the IN THE House, a bill to enable the banks of the State to renew business, or to place then, in hquidation was read the first time, and

on the Judiciary.
Also, sent a bill to regulate licenses wholes ale and retail dealers in liquors.
Mr. Jickson, from the Committee on Inter-

nal Improvements, reported on the memor of the City Council of Charleston by of the City Council of Charleston by
A bill to authorize the Common Council of
the City of Charleston to amend an ordinally
entitled "An Ordinance to aid in rebuilding
burnt districts and waste places in the city of
Charleston." Read a first time and referred
the Committee on the Judiciary.

burnt districts and waste places in the city of Charleston." Read a first time and referred the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Dennis, from the Committee on the Committee on the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Dennis, from the Committee on the Committee on the provide for the enlistment of an armed force for the purpose of guarding and keeping safe the convicts in the S ate Penitentiary.

Message No. 16 from the Searte with 2 to ratify, confirm and amend the charter of the Charleston, South Carolina, Mining and Manufacturing Company was taken up.

On motion of DeLargo, the consideration of the message and bill was suspended temporarily.

DeLargo from the Committee on the consideration of the district of the Committee of the Committee of the Committee on the Committee on the consideration of the message and bill was suspended temporarily.

DeLargo from the Committee on the city of the consideration of the message and bill was suspended temporarily.

DeLargo from the Committee on the city of the consideration of the message and bill was suspended temporarily.

DeLarge, from the Committee on Ways and Means, then reported on a bill entitled "An act to regulate the agencies of insurance companies not incoporated in the State of South Carolina," and recommended the adoption of sundary and recommended the adoption of sundary and recommended the state of South Carolina, and recommended the adoption of sundary and surface and

dry amendments. Rausier in roduced the following preamble and concurrent resolution, which was, on mo-tion of Mr. Feriter, referred to the Committee

on Railroads:

Whereas, The States of Texas and Arkansas have granted valuable subsidies in land and bonds to the Memphis, El Paso and Southern Traus-continental Pacific Railroad Company; and whereas, a survey of said route has been made along the line of the thirty-second degree parallel, and the same shown to be eminently practicable, being throughout nearly its entire extent a great natural highway, and on an isothermal line, which can never be obstructisothermal lue, which can never be obstructed by snow; and whereas, this route furnishes a shorter connecting link between the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and is more contiguous to the cotton regions of the South than any yet projected; and whereas, millions of acres of cotton lands now lying fallow along the contemplated line of this road in Texus and Arkansas, and mines teeming with gold, silver and copper, now unworked, in New Mexico and Arizona, will, by its construction, be made productive by having the means of transit to a market for their products, thus adding to the taxable wealth of the nation and lessening, proportionately, the taxes upon the people; and whereas, the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company have petitioned Congress to aid the construction of this road by guaranteeing the int rest upon its bonds to a limited amount, the United States to be secured from loss by a same desired. limited amount, the United States to be se-cured from loss by a second mortgage on the stock, land, material and franchises of said road, thus requiring not one dollar to be drawn from the national treasury; therefore, Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of South Car line, the Senate concurring therein, That the Congress of the United States be respectfully requested to grant the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Sompany the same proportionate aid that it has cranted to the Union Pacific, the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific Railways, now in course of construction by Northern routes. Reso/ved. That our senators in Congress be Resolved, that our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives requested, to use their most earnest efforts to secure the necessary aid from the government for the construction of this road, as the true Southern route to the Pacific Ocean, and as a measure of reconstruction, tending to solve the problem now pressing upon the Southern States of equalizing the demand for labor with its supplies.

Resolved. That certified copies of this resolu tion be forwarded to our senators and representatives, and to the President of the Senate, and to the Speaker of the House of Legresentatives of the Congress of the United

The consideration of Messare No. 16 from the Senate with a bill to ratify, confirm and amend the charter of the Charleston, South Carolina, Mining and Masufacturing Company. was resumed.

MONTES RECOVERED IN FO LEIGH COUNTRIE

Monnes Recovered in Folding Countries on Account of the Southern Confederacy. The Southern Confederacy. The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the House a reply to the resolution as to the amount of money recovered in fore go counires on account of the late Confederate States Call be ensuing was employed by the State Defar ment on that business, and reports that \$21,723 have been recovered. The balance remaining is \$2,820, on which there is an usual domain for a thousand dollars, including in the sum which has been disbursed from this find 150 transs deposited with a court in France in the Arman sais, according to the law which requires from aliens security for navment of costs, which sum shall remain in said court. The information called for by the resolution has already been furnished the residue of money received from the sale of calcured and abandoned lands in the insurrectionary districts having been covered into the Treasury. Othis sum the \$500 000 mention d in the provious document on deposit with the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, of New York, is to secure the surenes on a bond required to be yen by Simeon Draper, late cotton agent at New York city. In the suits against him, \$400,000 were released by the continuance of part of the suits and covered into the Treasury in \$400,000 were released by disconsinuance of part of the suits and covered into the Treasury in Nov. most, 1867. The remaining \$100,000 still remains on deposit to abide the result of such remaining suits.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Who have been Relieved in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida by the late Act of Congress.

The following is the correct list of the ex-Confederates in the States of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, relieved on Tuesday by more than two-thirds of the House of Representatives, and by a unanimous vote of the Senate:

That all legal and political disabilities imposed by the United States upon the following named citizens of the several States herein-

after mentioned, in consequence of participa-tion in the recent rebellion, be, and the same

w. Parker. Thomas J. Lamotte, and Ainsley H. Monteith.
Barnwell County—N. G. W. Watker.
Charleston County—William Whaley, E. M. Whiting and B. F. Dunkin.
Chester County—W. P. Gill and Eli Cornwall.

Cedar Keys—Lewis Dishang.

Matison—G. M. T. Brinson.

Apalachicola—B. F. Simmons.

Tallahassee—A. L. Woodward and J. T. Barnard. Calhoun County—Luke Lott.

Franklin County—Nathan Baker.
Leon County—B F Allen.
Bradford County—Roland Thomas, A. J.
Prevatt, A. J. Weeks, John F. Simons, R. P.
Serdis, J. C. Richard, James Abbott, John J.
Lamb, Isaac Joon, H. J. York, W. C. Hazle, W.
H. Perist, F. E. Dakle, W. M. Andrew, J. Re
Hodges, Jacob Hines, and George Race.
Mitton County—Alfred Holley.
Monticello County—James D. Morris. Franklin County-Nathan Baker.

Married.

SMYTH-GAMBRILL.—On Wednesday evening, February 17th. 1869. at the Second Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Lovic Pirror D. D., of Georgia, E.Lii-ON A. SMYth and JULIA, daughter of L. Gambrill, all of this city.

Special Motices.

AS CIRCULAR CHURCH. THERE WILL by no service To Monnow Monning, the Pastor ferred to the Committee on Ways and Mean Also, a bill to prevent and punish brib researching at James' Island. Service in the AFFER-and corruption, and referred to the Committee From as usual, at half-past Three o'clock. mon, as usual, at half-past Three o'clock.

> WOUNTARIAN CHURCH.—DIVINE SER-VICE in this Church To-Morrow Morning at halfpast Ten o'clock, and at half-past Seven o'clock in the Evening Preaching by the Rev. R. P. CUT-LER. Subject at Nicer: "The Kingdom of God comethant with observation." 1 February 20

DAY. Goods remaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at expense and risk of owners.

JAMES ADGER & CO... SFOFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL, FEB-RUARY 19, 1869.—LIQUOR DEALER9.—All Liquor Dealers who have paid one-haif the license fee, are ereby notified that SATURDAY (This Day), 20th inst., s the last day for paying the balance. On MONDAY

the law will be strictly enforced. W. H. SMITH,

February 2) Clerk of Council. ATTHE SEEDS OF SICKNESS .- BARON lunchausen tells a story of a post-boy's horn, which had a number of wicked tunes blown into it one frosty night, but made no response. Neverthe less, when it was hung before a hot fire, the tunes, which had been frozen in, thawed out, to the amazement of all pres nt. Just so the human system, subjected to injurious influences during the winter, sometimes give no token of the effect they have produced upon it, until the moist atmosphere of spring develops their fruit. Many spring disease are the result of winter imprudences, and great and especial oure should be taken of the system in the cold season, so that it may be in a sound and vigorous condition when the malarious fogs of March and April make their appearance. . To this end, strengthen the stomach and the general organization at this season with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Take this pleasant vegetable antidote in advance of the uprising of the mephilic mists and vapors, which produce chills and fever, and other missinatic diseases Remember that it is a preventive medicine—as poweriul to protect as to restore. The stomach is apt to be overtuxed at this time of the year. It is a period devoted to dinner and supper parties, and luxurious livin; generally. Feasting and late hours weake the dige tive organs and disorder the liver. The effect of the Bitters is to invigorate the one and regulate the other. There is no month in the twelve when a tonic and alte ative is more generally needthan in this, and there is no preparation of that nature so thoroughly salubrious, so bracing, and so entirely free from undue exciting properties as this elebrated vegetable cordial.

February 20 ATDANIEL BAVENEL, PRESIDENT, AME . K. BOHIN ON, ET AL, DIRECTORS OF THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANI S' BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA VE. THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANI S' BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA .-Order: It h-ving been ordered by his Honor R. B CARPEN : ER, Judge of the First Circuit of the State of South Carolina, "that the Complainante do give notice of the publication in one or more of the eading new-papers of Charleston, Cincinnuti, Nash ville, New Orleans, Mobile, August; and New York, that no crediter of the +LANIERS' AND MECHAN ICs' BANK shall be allowed the benefit of the proseedings or decree in this cause unless a statemen of his or her claims, so ording to the previous orde. in this cause, to presented before the first day of May next," Creditors will tak notice of the above order, and hand in their claims to the Cushier at the Banking House in Charleston, before the first day of W. E. HASKELL,

RWA February 13 Cashier WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING from the Moyune Districts of China : choices chops of GREEN AND BLACK TRAS of new casons which are unrivaled for their strength and delicacy in flavor. We warrant our flast to be pure and an adulterated, and to mre general satisfaction. As we are enabled to offer to the public the finest enops at a price that many de ders offer inferior Tea at. a trial and comparison will at once prove the asser tion, and it only remains for the public to judge for WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-a reet

AT BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, THIS splendid Hair dye to the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable neutronaous; no disappointment; no videntinate; camedies the III effects of bed dyes; invigonament leaves use anir soft and beautiful black or prown, sold by all Druggiste and Ferfumers; and properly amplied at Catchelor's Wig Factory, No Bonissicott, New York.

.. Special Motices.

THE REGISTRAR'S AND MANAGERS EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HE RBOR. of Elections in the fite SECOND MILITARY DIS-TRICT, who have not forwarded their Vouchers, will transmit them to the Disbursing Officer of the Reconstruction Fund, Charleston, S. C., by the 10th of March, 1869.

All Managers of Elections who have not yet received their pay will please forward without delay their Postoffice address. By order of

Major-General GEO. G. MEADE, U. S. A., Command. ng Department of the South.

J. W. NICHOLLS, Disbursing Officer. February 20 ATST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH. AN ELEC-TION will be held next week for a Contralto Voice in

the Choir of this Church, Applicants will leave their letters at once with JAMESR. PRINGLE. April 19 WUNITED STATES COURT_DISTRICT OF SOUTH CASOLINA—IN THE MATTER OF C. H. MOISE, BANKRUPT .- Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the Creditors of the

above Bankrupt will be held at Charleston on the FOURTH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at eleven A. M., at he office of J. C. CARPENIER, Esq, one of the Registrars in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.

W. S. HASTIE, February 19 .Assignee.

OF CHEROKEE REMEDY CURES ALL Jrinary Complaints, viz: Gravel, Inflammation of the Bladder and K ndeys, Retention of Urine, Strictures of the Urethra, Dropsical swellings, Brick Dust Deposits, and all diseases that require a diuretic, when used in conjunction with the CHEROKEE INJECTION, does not fail to cure Gonorrhe, Gleet, and all mucous Discharges in Male or temale, curing recent cases in from one to three days, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus or Whites in Females. The two medicines used in conjunction will not fail to remove this disagreeable complaint, and in those cases where other medicines have been used without success.

Price-Remedy, One Bottle, \$2; Three Bottles \$5. Price-Injection, One Bottle, \$2; Three Bottles \$5. Sold in Charleston, S. C., by G. W. AIMAR, E. H. KELLERS & CO., A. W. ECKEL & CO., W. A. SKRINE and RAOUL & LYN 1H. tutbseow3mos

* CHEROKEE PILLS. OR FEMALE REGULATOR .- Cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstrustion, Green Sickness, Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back, Hysterics, Sick-Headache, Giddiness, and all diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the cause and all the effects that arise from it. They are perfectly safe in all cases, except when torbidden by directions, and are easy to administer, as they are nicely Sugarcoated. They should be in the hands of every Maiden, Wife and Mother in the land.

The Cherokee Pills are sold by all druggists, at \$1 per box, or six boxes for \$5. Sold in Charleston, S. C., by A. W. ECKEL & CO. G. W. AIMAR, W. A. SKRINE, RAOUL & LYNAH, and E. H. KELLERS & CO. February 16 DAG

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING BLIXIR, OR ESSENCE OF LIFE, cures General Debuity, Weakness, Hysteries in Femiles, Palpita tion of the Heart and all Nervous Diseases. It restores new life and vigor to the aged, causing the hot blood of youth to course the veins, restoring the Org ns of Generation, removing Impotency and De-

tiffits, restoring Mendiness and full rigographus proving a perfect "Elixir of Love," removing Sterility and Barrenness in both sexes. To the voung middle aged and aged, there is no greater boon than this "Elixir of Life." It gives a new lease of life. causing the weak and debilitated to have renewed strength and vigo: and the entire system to theill with joy and pleasure.

Price-One bottle \$2; Three bottles \$5. Sold in Ch. rieston, S. C., by E. H. KELLERS & CO., A. W. ECKEL & CO., G. W. AIMAR, W. A.

CHEROKEE CURE, THE GREAT IN-DIAN MEDICINE, cures all diseases caused by self buse, viz: Sperma:orrhea, Seminal Weakness, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Prema ture Old age, Wear Nerves, Difficult Breathing, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of youthful indis-

The Cherokee Cure will restore health and vigor, stop the emissions, and effect a permanent cure after all other medicines have failed.

Price \$2 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5. Sold by all druggists. Sold in Charleston, S. C., by W. A SERINE, RAOUL & LYNAH, A. W. ECKEL & CO., and E. H. KELLERS & CO.

DAC tuthseow3mos AFJ. S. MARTIN (LATE GRUBER & MARTIN), will be pleased to see his friends and cusomers at WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 Kingstreet between Wentworth and Beaufain

RECEIVER'S NOTICE. -THE UNDER-

SIGNED, having been appointed Receiver of the late firm of DAWSON & BLACK MAN, hereby gives notice that all claims against said firm must be presente i to him, and all persons indebted must make JNO. T. HUMPHREYS, payment to January 13 No. 27 Broad-street. THE CELEBRATED W. S. C. OLUB HOUSE GIN, pure, soft and unequalled-W 5. COR-WIN & CO., Sole Agents. Medical men of the high-

est standing acknowledge that Gin, in i's pure state,

has great medical properties. We therefore place the CLUB HOUSE GIN before the public with the greatest confidence, and more particularly to those who use it medicinally, as an article that only remires to be known to be properly appreciated. \$3 \$1 50 per bottle. \$15 per case. THE EXTENT TO WHICH LHE ADUL. PERATION of Liquors is carried on in this counmakes it the duty of the purchaser to investigate the merits of the article offered for sale. It is a

tial Oils and Alcohol, which is poisonous, thereby causing many injurious effects. The public is justly suspicious of nearly everything put up for sale under the name of Liquors, and the trade has been brought into disrepute, and in order to insure to those who desire a Pure Article, it is only necessary for us to say that we Import Direct all Brandies, Wines and Gins, and warrant them per fectly pure as originally imported.

well known fact that many of the Brandies, Wines,

&c., are manufactured from French Extracts, Essen-

All Bottl'd Liquors bearing the labels of W. S CORWIN & CO., can be relied upon as being pure. Purchasers should no ice that the Paper Ca, ver the cork is not broken. We pay for Bottles that have our labels on, One Dollar per dozen, when returz ed. WALL ARTICLES SOLD FROM THE

Ing-street, between Wentworth and Beaufain, are t the FIRST QUALITY. They sell no goods but what an be warranted as PUBE AND GENUINE. This is an established fact. TO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE ADVER FISER, having been restored to health in a tew weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffere

stablishment of WM. S. CORWIN & CO, No. 275

reveral years with a severe lung affection, and that draid disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-suff-were the means of sure. To all who desire it, he will send a dopy of the preecription u-ed (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will ind a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchias, &c. The object of the adverti or in sending the rescrip ion is to benefit the afflicted, and spread

formation which he conceives to be invalcable; and he hopes away suffices will rey his remody, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address.

"Alliamsburg, Enge County, New York.

Shipping.

SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM

THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR
will resume her trips to histo ic points in
the harbor, and will loave Government
Wherfdaily at Ieu A. M. and Phree P. M.
For Passage apply to J H JMAS Y JUNG,
December 18 3mo Captain, on board.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINS

FOR NEW YORK

THE SPLENDID SIDEWHEEL STEAM SHIP MANHATTAN, WOOD-HULL Commander in leave Addingtant, at 12 o'clock M.

Freight Bills Lading given to Boston and Providence it.

lence, R. I. No Bills Lading signed after doparture of steamer. An insurance can be obtained on these steamers at For Freight or Passage, having splendid cabin becoming to JAMES & DGFR & GO.,

Corner Adger's Whari and East Boy (Op Stairs),

ASP The steamship IAMES ADGRR will follow on IUESDAY, the 23d instant, at — o'c och.

The steamship IAMES ADGRR will follow on IUESDAY.

PAST FREIGHT LINE
O AND FROM BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON CIFY, WILMINGTON,
DEL., CINCINNATI, OHIO, ST. LOUIS, MO.,
AND OTHERNORTH WESTERN CIFES,
LEAVING EACH PORT EVERY FIF, H DAY.

FALCON JESSE D HOR EX. Commander.

THE FAVORIPE AND SWIFT
Steamshi, Marlland, Capt. Johnson will sail for Ballingre on
FATURDAY, 20th instant, at 3 o'clock
P. M., from Pier No 1, Union Wharves.

'be FALCON, Captain Horsey, will follow on the
25th.

th. .

For Freight or passage, apply to
COURTENAY & TRENSOLM,
Union Wharves. FOR PHILADELPHIA.

THE STEAMSHIP PROMETHE.
US, Cap ain A. B. Graz, will leave
North Atlantic Waarf for Parladelphia on Satuadat, February 20th,

t 10 o'clock.

Insurance can be obtained on this steamer at % For Freight apply to
JOHN & THEO. G. TIY,
North Atlantic Wharf.

FOR LIVERPOOL. CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FIR-T-CLASS IRON SCREW
Steam-hip GOLDEN HORN, R. J.
BLACKLIN Master, having one-half
her cargo engaged and going on
board, will meet with dispatch for the above port sail on or about the 20th ins ant.

For Freight engagements apply to Feoruary 9 ROBT. MURE & CO. TRAVELE, IS PASSING CHICOUGH
CHARLESTON EN ROUTE TO FLORIDA, AIREN
And other places, should not fai
to lay in their supplies of PROVISIONS, CLAREIS, CHAMPAGNES
CORDIALS, BRANDIES, WHIS
RIES, WINES, CANNED MEATS, SOUPS, &2.
Pates of Wild Game, Deviled Entremets, Ham,
Turkey, Lobster, etc., for Luncheous, Sandwiches,
Travelers' Repast, &c.

Barsend for a catalogue.

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No. 275 King-street,

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Branch of No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th street,

New York. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAFAN,
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLE RE
DUCED RATES!

TRANSPARE OF THE SOYE

Include Pier No. 42, North Elver,
foot of Canal-street, New York, a
12 o'clo-k noon, of the 1st, sth 16th
and 24th of every month (except when these dates
fall en Sunday, then the Saturday preceding.

Departure of bt and 24th connect at Panaria with
steamers for South Pacific and Central un-rican
ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 5th of each month connects with
the new steam line from Panama to Australia and
New Zealand.

Steamship GREAT REPUBLIC leaves San Francisco to China and Japan April 3, 1869.

No California steamers touch at Rayana, but go
direct from New York to Assimwall.

direct from New York to Aspinwall. One hundred pounds baggage tree to each adult.

Medicine and attendance tree.

For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the wharf, foot of Canal-street, North River, New York,

March 14 lyr F. R. BABY, Agent,

FOR NORTH ECOISTO,
THE SIEAMER ST. HELENA,
Captain JAMES G. RUMLEY, will receive Freight June Day and leave Monday Monning at 2 o'clock, and Edisto same day at 12 o'clock

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
JOHN H MURKAY,
Mariet Wharf.
The steamer leaves again WEDNESDAY MORNING at 2 o'clock, and Edisto Feiday Morsing at 2 o'clock.
February 20 INLAND ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA.
CHARLESION AND SAVANNAH STEAM PICKET
LINE, VIA EDIBTO, BEAUFORT AND HILTON
READ,

CONNECTIVE WITH

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILRO D AND CONNECTIONS FOR ALL POINTS IN FLORIDA.

THE VINE, FAST STEAMER. WILLIAM PROPERTY OF THE VINE, FAST STEAMER WILLIAM PROPERTY OF THE VINE, FAST STEAMER WILLIAM PROPERTY OF THE VINE, FAST STEAMER WILLIAM PROPERTY OF THE VINE WILLIAM PROPERTY

turn trip.

The steamer will touch at Chisolm's, each way, every two weeks, commencing with trip of Februs

ry 18th.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JOHN FERGUSON.

February 16 Accomm dation Wharf.

February 16

Accomm dation Wharf.

FUR PALATISA. FLORESTA.

VIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA AND JAOKSON VILLE.

THE FIRET-CASS STEAMER

DICTATOR, Captain L. M. COXPITER, will sall from Charleston ever Tuesuay Evening, at Eight o'clock, for the above points.

The first-class Steamer Offer Points, Captain War.

T. MONEURY, will sall from Charleston every Saturaday Evening, at Eight o'clock, for above Saturaday Evening, at Floriday Eight Company, and wife the Forday on Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans, and Wife of Preight to Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans.

Beth stamers connecting with H. S. Hart's steamers Oclassada and Griffin for Sider Springs and Lakes, Griffin Eustis, Hart's and Durham.

All freight oryable on the wharf.

Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at risk and expense of owners.

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to J. D. AIKEN & U.D., agents, outh Athanie Wharf.

N. B.—No extra charge for Meals and Staterooms.

Rovember 21

Tail oaks from little acorns grow.

Large streams from little fountains flow."

ASP SEVEN YEARS AGO THE POANTA-

TION BIFTERS were but litt's known. To-day there anota ucok or corner of our land where they are not ound and used. The sal has reached the enormous moor of Five Millions of B. tiles annu lly, and it is constantly increasing. It only shows what can be done with a really good medicine, and a systematic course of making it known. Perhaps no medicine in the world was ever so deserved y popular as the PLANTATION BITTERS. Go whe e you will among the ricu or poor, and you will always find these Bitters in use. Their merit has become an established fact, and we cordially recommend mem in on es of dyspepsis, loss of appetite, chills and fever, headsche, &c., &c.

MACROLIA WATER -Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. ERRORS OF YOUTH. -A GENILE-

MAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility. Premature Decay, and all the effects of you heal inliscretion, will, for the sake of suits ind immanity, send free to all who need it, he requist and argo-tions for making the simple remety by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advortiser's experience, can do so by "directin". In certee confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN JOHN B. OGDEN.

No. 42 Cedar-street, New York